



# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILKMAID  
STERILIZED  
NATURAL  
MILK  
IS  
PURE FRESH  
COWS' MILK

No. 18067.

號二一十一年四十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1914.

第甲大銀每三圓四錢

PRIOR, 38.00 Far Month

## THORNE'S

No. 4,  
OLD VAT  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

### OUR SILVER FLEET

HUNTING THE GERMAN  
Up to the present there have been re-  
ported no fewer than 200 German merchant  
ships captured or sunk by Great Britain,  
and these have a aggregate tonnage of 600,000  
tons gross. Of this total some 70 have  
been either seized in home ports or captured  
near at hand and brought into some con-  
venient harbour in the British Isles. Some  
20 are detained in German ports, and a like  
number in Australia. So far only two or  
three are reported as having been seized in  
Canadian ports, and there are other ship-  
ping centres where a like paucity of num-  
bers indicates that the accounts which have  
reached this country are not by any means  
complete.

It is known that less than a dozen  
British merchantmen of fair size have  
fallen a prey to the enemy. Apart from  
these the main loss to British owners is in  
ships which were in German ports on the  
outbreak of war. It is estimated that our  
merchant fleet locked up in Germany is of  
the aggregate value of £1,000,000. The  
value of the German ships captured must be  
in the region of £5,000,000, even to put it  
all on the basis of tramp tonnage. It  
must also be remembered that the total  
tonnage of British shipping is 21,000,000  
tons gross, compared with Germany's total  
of 5,500,000.

The bulk of Germany's shipping is in  
the hands of a few men. The Hamburg  
America, Norddeutscher Lloyd, and a few  
other lines control among them 77 per  
cent., and the following list shows how  
some of the leading lines have been hit:—

Ships	Captured	Owned
Hamburg-America	101	14
Norddeutscher Lloyd	129	8
Hansa Co.	68	20
German-Australian	56	14
German Levant	50	4
Rossmore Line	30	2
Argo Co.	20	6
Rickmers Co.	15	3

It will be seen from this that the Hansa  
line has suffered the most. There are all  
ships of about 4,000 tons gross, and most  
were captured in the neighbourhood of  
India. The German-Australian, too, lost  
most of her ships in the Indian Ocean, which  
indicates that these eastern waters are not  
the safest places for possible enemy ships  
to trade. The paucity of captures from the  
Hamburg-America and Norddeutscher  
Lloyd lines is not surprising when one re-  
members that frantic wireless messages  
sent out by the respective owners and the  
consequent scurrying of their ships  
into the nearest neutral ports. Of the big  
liners, the Imperator was detained at  
Hamburg, the Vaterland at New York—  
whence it is alleged she tried to escape  
for conversion into a cruiser—the Grosser  
Kurfurst at New York, and the Friedrich  
der Grosse at Baltimore, with the biggest  
South American liner, the Cap Trafalgar,  
in a South American port, but now said  
to be on the high seas as a cruiser. At  
the end of last month there were 15 big  
German liners held up at New York, five  
at Boston, three at Philadelphia, two at  
Baltimore, and six at other ports in North  
America and afraid to venture out.

Of the 27 vessels of the Hamburg-  
America and Norddeutscher Lloyd lines  
that have been caught, 14 were not equip-  
ped with "wireless," and of the remain-  
ing eight two at least were sunk far  
away from any port, one was seized as a  
converted cruiser, and another, and  
another, the Balga, was so harried that  
she ran short of coal in dodging British  
cruisers, and was caught in the Bristol  
Channel, whither she had gone in the  
vain attempt to get more fuel. Although  
"wireless" in this case probably  
prevented the ships of these companies  
falling a prey to British men-of-war,  
the same cannot be said for the  
Hansa boats, as they were nearly all so  
equipped, but the geographical situation of  
the ships was against them. Moreover,  
it would be hard to draw too close an in-  
ference as to the use of wireless in dodging  
the enemy from the statistics quoted; to  
do so properly one must know exactly the  
position of the ships when seized and the  
circumstances relating to their capture. It  
is, however, a certainty that but for the  
power to reach ships by wireless many of  
the biggest liners would have fallen into  
our hands and also "au contraire" as our  
Allies say.

Up to the present little is known of the  
doings of our armed "merchants," those  
food carriers which have two or three guns  
on their sterns and whose function is to fire on  
a pursuing vessel and not to act as aggres-  
sor. In the absence of news one must  
assume that they have been left alone,  
since they are supposed to have powerfully  
armed as the German converted merchant-  
men. If this is really the policy of the  
Admiralty will have been vindicated, and  
the critics—mainly German, or German  
inspired—will have the reply they have so  
often demanded from the First Lord.

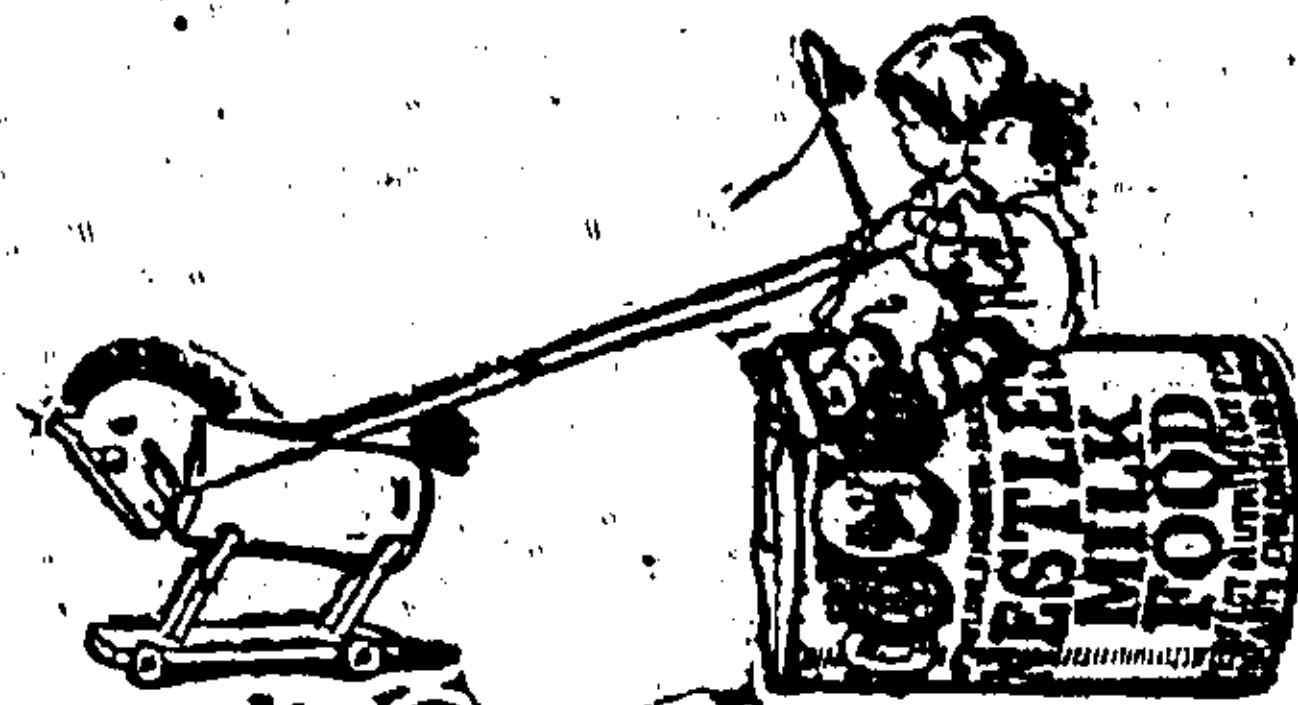
Daily News.  
[Since the above was written, the Cap  
Trafalgar, converted into a cruiser, has  
been sunk by the British.—Ed.]

### EARLY COLDS.

BE careful of the colds you take at this  
time of the year. They are par-  
ticularly dangerous. A neglected cold may  
mean a winter-long cold. Take Chamber-  
lain's Cough Remedy at once. For sale  
by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

BEST FOR INFANTS  
BEST FOR INVALIDS



A Complete Diet  
for INFANTS & INVALIDS

As Milk is one of its constituents the only other  
ingredient required is water.

Write to NESTLE FOOD CO. P.O. Box 351,  
Hongkong for a free sample tin.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'  
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

TUESDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'  
5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night steamer ..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the  
Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (depart  
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without  
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'SUI AN'

HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 8th NOVEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.

and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street  
Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOUSANG'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSHING,' 506 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the  
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LUNYAN" and  
"SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

### JUJITSU SCHOOL.

Des Vaux Road Central

Individual Instruction in the famous

Japanese Art of Offense and Defence.

Hours:— 6-10 A.M.; 4-10.30 P.M.

Instructor.—J. WATANABE

3rd Grade, Kodo-Kwan, Tokio.

Assistant.—K. ISHIIHARA.

2nd Grade, Kodo-Kwan, Tokio.

Inspection cordially invited.

Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1914. 1122

### FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

1015

If you happen to be late your meals will

be Courtesy and Promptly served

just the Same. Only at the ALEXAN-

DRA CAFE.

### CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &

EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE.

FURNITURE, Dapery, Groceries,

Boat and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,

Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to

order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and

Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &

Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign

Goods.

80F PAT POO STREET,

THE NO. 1406, CANTON and

No. 227, 228, Des Vaux Road

and No. 120, Connaught Road Central

Tel. No. 511. Hongkong.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway

Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DICK 18" x 28" x 3 1/2"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 4,000 tons displacement

providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES

throughout the Shop ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Cables, etc.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN I. TERNYKROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 100 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,

LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the

Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK.

Telephone No. 215

## MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A

SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG

## LIPTONS

No. 1 Tea 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds 80 cts. per lb.

Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas

85 cts. per lb.

Roasted & Ground daily the best Java Coffee

75 cts. per lb.

For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, also Scones, Cakes &c.

procurable in Hongkong—to be obtained only at

## THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES CLOAK ROOM.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.

Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: 'Peasotel'

P. O. PEUTER

Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION

AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LD

## Portland Cement

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net.

In Bags of 25 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## Effervescent Saline

For purifying the Blood  
and cooling the System.

## Refreshing Invigorating

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

## THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

### HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO. LD.

NOW OPEN

LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

CHARGES:—

Turkish Bath ..... \$3

Electric Bath ..... 3

Complete Body Massage ..... 2

Single Bath ..... 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEER.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SOPIESS, Manager.

## "MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH

APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH

IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 30% reduction for Volunteers

and all men in uniform."

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254. 672

## THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft

of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 43, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 428.

Shipyards, Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 5.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,  
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1913.

THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FURNING, STEEL MAKING, SHIP HUNKERS  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for

FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## FIREBRICKS

FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 859.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

## ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT  
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPER-  
TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

5, Wyndham Street

European Supervision

Moderate Price.

A Natural  
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S  
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young  
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea  
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

G. ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHIGOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTANE, YO-  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAMAYUTA, SAYC,  
SHINNEW and KAHYAMADA  
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI  
Codes:—A1, ADB25th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANTLA: Messrs Macondray &  
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A.R. Brown  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,  
Manager,  
No. 2, Pender Street,  
Hongkong.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA  
STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING  
OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held  
at the Office of the Underwriter, No. 4  
Queen's Building, Victoria, Hongkong  
on THURSDAY, the 12th November, 1914, at  
Noon.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 24th  
October to the 4th November, 1914, both  
days inclusive.

BRALEY & CO., LTD.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 26, 1914.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

## MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A  
MATRICULATION EXAMINATION  
will be held on the following dates:

DECEMBER 14th to 19th.

Arrangements will be made to hold  
the Examination at any town where a  
sufficient number of candidates offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their names to  
the Registrar, with the fee, not later than  
November 14th, 1914.

Examination Fee \$10.00 (Hongkong  
Currency).

Forms of Entry and all particulars may  
be obtained on application to  
The Registrar.

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Hongkong, Oct. 27, 1914.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.IN WHICH ARE LISTED THE NAMES OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.TOTAL Funds at 31st December, 1913,  
£23,622,185.

Authorized Capital £8,000,000.  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000.

Paid up Capital £2,437,500.  
Reserve Funds, etc., £3,392,114.

Life & Annuity Funds, £16,132,160.  
Sinking Fund and Account £8,512.

Revenue Fire Branch, £2,587,158.  
Life and Annuity Branches, £1,973,269.

Revenue Marine Department, £282,292.  
Other Receipts, £430,193.

£2,233,312

The Accumulated Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

Agents.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

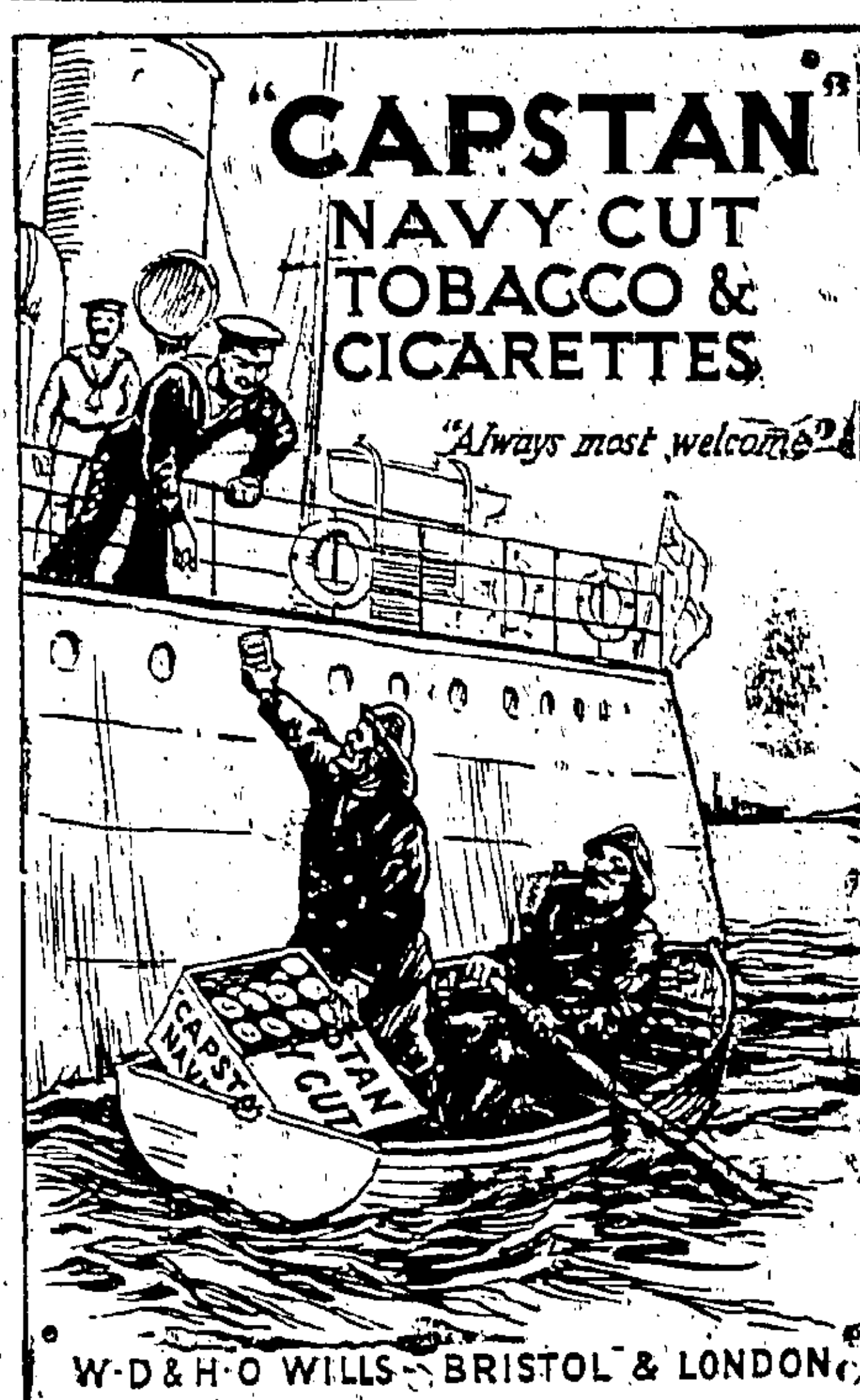
THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8



The Government is supplying free to each  
British soldier on the Continent two ounces a  
week of Wills' "Capstan" Tobacco, manufactured  
by the British-American Tobacco Company.

## GERMANY IN MOURNING.

THE NATION REALISING THE  
TRUTH.

Famine and Revolution Coming.

The Copenhagen correspondent of The  
Standard, writing on September 3, said:

"Germany under the war: At the outset,  
during the period of general mobilisation,  
the whole country resembled an armed  
camp; soldiers were everywhere: ordinary  
railway traffic was suspended to allow the  
troops to pass; there was much bustle and  
activity. Unbounded optimism prevailed;  
the troops went singing to the front, no  
one doubted but of speedy victory, and the  
minds of the great mass of the German  
middle classes.

Now Germany is the land of universal  
mourning. Black is the predominant  
colour. I walked down the Friedrich  
strasse, in Berlin, and out of the nineteen  
whom I saw there, I counted in one section  
sixteen women wearing deep mourning.  
The train which conveyed me from the  
capital to Hamburg was full of weeping  
women in black. The women of Germany  
are either desolate or racked by the tortures  
of suspense; each knock at the front door  
causes a panic in every household, for it  
may be the dreaded official messenger an-  
nouncing the death or wounding of hus-  
band, son, or brother. Germany has called  
to her last line of reserve, and every  
household almost directly concerned in  
the war: in some families all the male  
members are at the front.

MORE THAN 200,000 KILLED.

The losses have been colossal, and the  
suppression of public life by the authorities  
has not concealed the fact that the toll in  
human lives which Germany has been forced  
to pay for the Kaiser's policy. For local  
lists are still published and for news  
travels fast, so that a fairly accurate  
though probably still incomplete, idea of  
the number of casualties exists. Women  
misleadingly have been taken in by the  
figures in stating that more than two hundred  
thousand German soldiers have already  
been killed in the various battles on the  
western frontier, the western frontier, in  
Belgium, and in France. Heaviest of  
all have been the casualties in the con-  
tinuous fighting between the Mons,  
Charleroi line and the present positions of  
the forces before Paris. I have passed  
through Berlin, Leipzig, Dresden, Hanover,  
Hamburg, Cologne, and everywhere I  
have been profoundly impressed by the silence  
of the usual noise of great cities. Some-  
times it seemed to me like the stillness of a  
vast cemetery. There is little traffic in the  
streets. Horses and motor cars have been  
commandeered for military service at the  
front; cabsmen and drivers with their  
vehicles, moreover, there are far fewer  
goods to deliver, for trade in many branches  
has almost ceased. The tramways and om-  
nibuses continue to run reduced services in  
all German towns, but the great majority  
of the conductors are women. Women  
misleadingly have been taken in by the  
figures in stating that more than two hundred  
thousand German soldiers have already  
been killed in the various battles on the  
western frontier, the western frontier, in  
Belgium, and in France. Heaviest of  
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on

TUESDAY,

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A LARGE QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND  
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, etc.As follows:—  
TEAKWOOD, etc.—Bedroom Suits,  
Dining Room Furniture, Lino, Crawl-  
make, Driving Room Suite, Arm-chairs  
and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, New  
Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads,  
Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands,  
etc., etc. Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Ex-  
tension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc.,  
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Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking  
Stoves, (New), Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery,  
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Three Pianos in goods condition,  
Electric Reading Lamps, etc., Marble  
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Lace Curtains (new), Brass Curtain Poles,  
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8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
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11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

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8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
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10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
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5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
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NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

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NOVELIST'S ADVENTURE.

AN APPEAL TO AMERICA.

German Outrages.

New York, Sept. 3.

Mr. Richard Harding Davis cables to the "New York Tribune" urging Americans that they should not remain neutral in the present war.

"Were the conflict in Belgium a fair fight on equal terms between man and man, then, without question, the duty of Americans would be to keep to the side lines and preserve open minds. But it is not a fair fight," declares Mr. Davis. "Germany is fighting foully. She is defying not only rules of war, but all the rules of humanity. If public opinion is to help in preventing further outrages by her forces, and in hastening this unresolvable conflict to a close it should be directed against those who offend. If we are convinced that one opponent is fighting honestly, and that his adversary is striking below the belt, we are going and hitting, then for us to maintain a neutral attitude of mind is unworthy and the attitude of a coward."

"When a real dog runs amok in a village it is the duty of every farmer to go to his gun and destroy it, not to look himself indoors and preserve toward the dog and the who face him a neutral mind. This is not a war against Germany as we know Germany in America. Who are among our finest and most industrious and most responsible fellow-countrymen."

MILITARY MATTER.

"It is a war, as Mr. Winston Churchill explained, against the military aristocracy of Germany, men who are six hundred years behind the times, who to preserve their class against the democracy have perverted every great invention of modern time to uses of warfare to the destruction of life. These men are military mad. Their idea of government is a far cry from our own as is the martial law to the free speech of our own meetings. Every belief of these high-born butchers is opposed to every principle that is to us most dear."

Mr. Davis warns his countrymen in America that Germany, if she wins, will make of Europe an armed camp, will control American commerce on the seas and will either destroy American commerce with Europe or dictate as to what goods she will admit or admit them on her own terms."

These are facts I am afraid Mr. Davis's countrymen have not yet fully realized, but the truth is beginning to dawn.

VOICE OF HUMANITY.

"In six days I am afraid Mr. Davis's countrymen have not yet fully realized, but the truth is beginning to dawn. Mr. Davis's dispatch continues: "In six days I am afraid Mr. Davis's countrymen have not yet fully realized, but the truth is beginning to dawn. Mr. Davis's dispatch continues: "In six days I am afraid Mr. Davis's countrymen have not yet fully realized, but the truth is beginning to dawn."

When I was a prisoner with them one of their own aeroplanes passed over us. They thought it an English machine, and Count von Schwerin, commanding the 1st Division, and all his staff at the same time began shrieking commands, some to shoot, others not to shoot. They were like men gone suddenly crazy. It was a most pitiable exhibition. Their conduct throughout can be explained in only one way. They are men who know they are in the wrong, that their cause is unlawful, and like a man who enters a house as a burglar, they do not hesitate at murder."

STORY OF A KILLER.

On returning to Brussels I met Richard Harding Davis (says Gerald Morgan in the Daily Telegraph) whom I had left two days before in the neighborhood of Enghein. He then told me the dreadful experiences he had passed through. He had endeavored to follow the great flanking movement towards the west, but had been arrested between Enghein and Ath. He was marched under guard for six hours, and passed Ath towards Tournai with the troops. Davis was carrying a sack weighing twenty pounds, and he asked the officer in charge of him whether there was not a soldier who could carry it.

NOVELIST'S ADVENTURES.

The officer went back down the line of troops and found a soldier who had lost his knapsack who volunteered to carry it. But he would not delay the march of the column to enable Davis to hand it to the soldier. He was obliged to leave it on the road with five francs, and the soldier picked it up as he came along. Davis requested to be sent back to Brussels but this was refused. At eleven o'clock he was picked up by a motor and taken before the general and his staff who were having lunch by the roadside, where he was put through a most searching cross-examination.

A majority of the officers were of the belief that he was a British spy, and this view was confirmed in their minds by the fact that on his passport he had a photograph of himself in a khaki uniform wearing all his war ribbons. One of the officers said to him, "Mr. Davis, you are a gentleman, and you understand the laws of war." After being carried round in various motors to various generals, he was put in a small room in a village by the roadside, and at sundown a German officer entered, and, with tears in his eyes, said "Mr. Davis, you are going to be shot at sundown, but the

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at his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL

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VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

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All that piece or parcel of ground situate

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STOKES and MASTER,

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Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Mortgagee

or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT,

The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1914. 1139

matter is now being referred to the

general in command of all the forces.

Davis then made the following propo-

sition to his captors. He said, "Send a

bicycle orderly back to Brussels, and if

the American Minister does not come

out in six hours to rescue me then you

can shoot me." To which the Germans

replied, "We have no such man to spare."

We are advancing, not retreating."

Davis was kept in his room in ignominy

of his fate until midnight. He was

frequently visited by officers, and argued

with them. He succeeded in proving to

the majority that he was an American,

but there was one fire-captain, whom he

describes as resembling Rupert of Hentz-

zen, who invariably refused to give in,

and who gloated over his approaching

execution. At midnight it was finally

decided—just when he had given up all

hopes—to return him to Brussels. His

pass from Jarodsky was returned to him

eased, and on it were written instead

orders to follow a certain specified route,

and instructions that if he were caught

off this route or after the time specified

that any soldier who found him was to

shoot him immediately. On the pass

was also written "Jarodsky shall hear

from this."

Carrying this dangerous weapon Davis

made his way as fast as he possibly could

to the American Legation in Brussels,

where, accompanied by the American

Minister, he demanded and received

an automatic pistol in my face. Once,

when I was sent by the road, engaged

in eating a sandwich, five of them rushed

at me from the road, each waving an

automatic pistol. They seemed to me

like men on the verge of hysteria, officers

and privates alike.

When I was a prisoner with them

one of their own aeroplanes passed over

us. They thought it an English ma-

chine, and Count von Schwerin, com-

manding the 1st Division, and all his

staff at the same time began shrieking

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NOVELIST'S ADVENTURES.

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troops and found a soldier who had lost

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MR. CHURCHILL'S FAITH

IN VICTORY.

ALL BRITISH PARTIES UNITED.

Mr. Churchill made the following

estimate of the position in the field in

a speech delivered to a great audience

at the London Opera House.

I come to you in good heart. Every-

thing that we have heard during four

long days of anxiety seems to point

to a marked and substantial turning

of the tide. We have seen the forces

of the French and British Armies

strong enough not only to contain and

check the devastating avalanche which

had swept across the French frontier,

but now at last it is being halted,

steadily back.

We have not children looking for

light and easy encouragement, but

men employed upon a task which

has got to be put through. Still,

when every allowance has been made

for the uncertainty with which these

great operations are always surrounded,

I think it only fair and right to say

that the situation to-night is better,

far better, than a cold calculation of

forces available on both sides before

the war should have led us to expect

as this early stage.

It is quite clear that what is hap-

pening now is not what the Germans

planned. But if this battle had been

as disastrous as it is, it appears

to be triumphant. I should come be-

fore you with unalloyed confidence.

Mr. Churchill also made the important

announcement that twice as many big

ships and three or four times as many

cruisers will be completed for Great

Britain as for Germany in the next

twelve months.

Mr. Churchill, Mr. F. E. Smith and

Mr. Will Crooks speaking from the same

platform, at the joint invitation of the

Constitutional and National Liberal Clubs

—there could be no better example of

the national acceptance of the doctrine

of the united front. The Opera House

was filled with a vast audience; so great

was the press that two overflow meet-

ings were held, one with a set pro-

gramme in Kingsway Hall, the other

an informal affair in a side street. There

must have been quite 10,000 people eager

to hear the old lion speak from the three

party leaders.

Mr. Churchill had a magnificent recep-

tion when he rose to move a resolution

pledging the thousands who heard it

read to support unswervingly the Prime

Minister's appeal to the nation. The

First Lord began with a cautious but

highly encouraging review of the posi-

tion on the French battlefield. The

position, he declared to a warmly ap-

preciative audience, was far better than

a cold calculation of forces available on

both sides before the war should have

led us to expect as such an early stage.

The war, he solemnly affirmed, would

be long and sordid; let us then build

on a sure foundation. "The battle,"

Mr. Churchill continued, "gives us

every reason to meet together to-night

in good heart. But let me tell you

frankly that if this battle had been as

disastrous as it is, it appears to be

triumphant. I should come before you

with unalloyed confidence and with the

certainty that we have only to continue

in our efforts to bring this war to the

conclusion which we wish and intend."

The First Lord rendered a fine account

of the Navy. In little more than five

weeks it had swept German commerce

from the sea. All our ships, except a

few out of thousands, were arriving

safely and punctually at their destina-

tions. The so-called German Ocean had

been searched without discovering the

German flag. "Finally, the health of the

Fleet had been much better since the

declaration of war than in times of

peace, and the same process of naval

control and exercise of sea-power on

which we were now living could be kept

up for an almost indefinite period.

Of the valour deeds of the Army in

the field Mr. Churchill spoke glowingly.

What the nation had to do now, he in-

sisted, was to make a great Army under

the shield of the Navy to enable us to

play our full part in the decision of this

terrible struggle. And this Army, when

formed, would exceed in merit any Army

in the world. He asked his hearers not



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ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

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CELEBRATED

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Flowers, etc. in great variety

Everything New

W.M. Powell, Ltd.

## THE DIARY.

## MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

The Great Duncan at the Victoria Theatre.

## MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Sale of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

## General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, November 4:—

Licensing Sessions.

H.K. Football Club Meeting.

THURSDAY, November 5:—

Noon.—H.K. &amp; S.C. Steam Fisheries Co.'s Meeting.

SATURDAY, November 7:—

9.15 p.m.—"The Blue Bird" at the Theatre Royal.

SUNDAY, November 8:—

8 a.m.—Excursion to Mamoa.

TUESDAY, Nov. 10:—

9.15 p.m.—"The Blue Bird" at the Theatre Royal.

WEDNESDAY, November 11:—

2 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's.

## THE EDWARD DISPENSARY.

C. KAMMING &amp; Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

## GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

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TRAMWAY COMPANY  
SUED.WRONGFUL ARREST  
ALLEGED.

The action brought by J. S. Chalmers, a surveyor in the Public Works Department, against the Hongkong Tramway Company, Ltd., to recover \$1,000 as damages for alleged wrongful arrest, was continued before Mr. Justice Hazelton in the Summary Court today.

Plaintiff alleges that while on a journey from Shaukiwan to the Post Office in May last he was asked by an Inspector to show his ticket. He produced the one issued to him for the section by the conductor, but was told that it was a wrong one, and was requested to leave the car. He refused to do this, and alleges that he was arrested by a Sikh constable on the instructions of the Inspector and was detained for about one hour.

Mr. F. C. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. P. W. Golding (of Messrs. Golding and Phillips) represented plaintiff; and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Bacon and Harrison) represented the defendant company.

Chen Yau, a conductor, said he was on car No. 23 at noon on May 29 on the section from Causeway Bay to Whitty Street. He issued tickets to four first class passengers, numbered 2904 to 2907. One of these tickets was issued to Mr. Chalmers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenkins, the conductor said he never punched a ticket in the wrong place. He never issued a ticket which did not come from a bundle consecutively numbered. He knew that he issued only four tickets on the car on the evening of the day in question.

Mr. J. S. Odart Kennedy, manager of the Tramway Company, explained the duties of an Inspector. If an Inspector was shown a ticket which did not fall within the section conducted by the conductor, he would be asked to show the ticket to the conductor. If the conductor knew that it was not issued on the current trip of that car, the system of checking used by the company was a well-known one, and was used in England. If a conductor punched a ticket in the wrong place, it would be a matter between the Inspector and the conductor; the passenger would have a right to complain, as the punch-hole showed the limit he was entitled to travel. The instructions given to Inspectors regard the checking of tickets were first to make sure that the passenger understood what by-laws he had broken. If a passenger refused to obey the Inspector should request him to leave the car. Failing compliance his name and address should be obtained. If the passenger refused to give his name and address, the Inspector was to go no further than that but to report fully to the office. Inspectors had no authority whatever to arrest a passenger even if he refused to give his name and address to a policeman. The Inspector should leave the car before a policeman came on the scene he could do so, and the matter was finished. Inspectors obeyed these instructions generally. If they did not, such cases as this. Quite a number of people would be asked for the name and address if the Inspector had authority, for quite a lot of people threw away their tickets. The words "can be handed over to the police" in the instructions to Inspectors did not mean that the Inspector had any right to arrest or charge a passenger, but that he should hand him over to the policeman to get his name and address. "Hand over" was rather a misleading expression in English. It meant what he had already stated. The Inspector threw the responsibility on the policeman.

Cross-examined the witness said that the Tramway Company in any other department did not throw the responsibility on the police, except for criminal offences.

"You know that Mr. Chalmers was a matter of fact that he was a surveyor. I have no personal knowledge that he did."

"You have been giving a lot of information not gained of your personal knowledge in the examination in chief, and now I should like a little in cross-examination."

"I further know nothing."

"Really?—I am practically certain."

"You know from information received that Mr. Chalmers had a ticket issued to him entitling him to travel from Causeway Bay to the Post Office?—Yes, I know so far as I can believe as I am a conductor."

"And you know from information received that when the Inspector was performing his duty on Mr. Chalmers he knew that he had a ticket issued to him?—I did not know at the time I wrote to plaintiff."

"Look at your statement. It was 'reported.' I never take a Chinese report against a European. The invariable custom is to put it to the European. 'It is reported.'"

"Did you know at that time that a complaint against Mr. Chalmers was laid at the Police Station?—Yes, I believed that much of the ticket Inspector's report."

"Did you ever know what was said or written at the Police Station?—Not till the evidence was taken in this case. I never saw Inspector O'Sullivan."

"Was it reported to you that plaintiff told the Inspector that the ticket he gave up was the ticket issued to him?—No."

"Witness said he knew that under the ordinance that gave power to arrest offenders against clause 50 of the by-laws, and under clause 50 even there was only power if intent to defraud was proved. He had only been sure of this since this case opened."

"Have you always known that there is no power for a servant to give a passenger into custody for breaches of by-laws?—Yes."

"Mr. Jenkins handed witness the statement of defence and drew his attention to a clause which stated: 'It is lawful for a servant of the company to give a passenger into custody for breaches of the said ordinance or by-laws.' Witness said he did not write the statement so far as the by-laws were concerned. He also stated that in the instructions to servants there was a similar statement to accompany him to power to 'Seize and detain an offender under a by-law and refuses to give his name and address until he can be handed over to the police.'"

"Mr. Jenkins: 'Having made the statement you throw the responsibility on the police for anything done there-upon?—No.'"

"What do you mean by seize and detain?—I mean that the passenger was to be detained until the arrival of a policeman. But I do mean detain, because does not mean seize. My intention was that they were not to seize a passenger. And the Chinese are expected to know that though you told them to seize they were not to seize. They know my intention."

"The case was adjourned at the interval till Tuesday, November 9, at 10.30 a.m."

## THE MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE BAZZAR.

The Ministering Children's League Bazaar on Saturday afternoon was a great success though the weather naturally affected the attendance and caused the organizers considerable anxiety. It was very disheartening to them to wake up on Saturday morning and hear the wind howling and the rain battering the window panes. Of course all the children and their mothers and no one remembered such a "fat" of October in the past, twenty or thirty years of their residence in Hongkong. But then, what could one expect, the whole world is Topsy Turvy this year and one can hardly be surprised if the clerk of the weather shares the general Topsy Turvism; in any case the fact had to be faced and as usual the British Matron arose to the occasion and prepared to battle with adverse circumstances.

Lady Maynard kindly lent the grounds of Government House for the bazaar and from the early hours of the morning the place was turned into a busy working hive and women, alerted to aid, like bees filling their stalls with honey that is to say with all sorts of tempting wares.

Jack Tar from the Tamar wound flags around bamboo poles, draped stalls, tied up posters and made themselves useful in every direction.

The vendors on the basement level gradually lost their look of dignified decency and took on the appearance of some narrow street in Port Said where both crowds on foot and on hand is in your pocket all the time.

In the afternoon the crowds came, as they entered from the gates they came across a lawn covered with dainty tables— a pretty tea garden set aside for the exclusive use of Chinese patrons.

Then came various school stalls with a wonderful display of articles both useful and pretty, marked at reasonable prices. Now in Japanese still quite fascinating, noticeably by reason of its pretty Japanese handbags a contrast to the prevailing bunting. Then the grandstand dome with placards telling everyone not to miss the wax works or a chance of buying a cheap book for aspirational cause. By this time if they had any money left they wandered to the lower stalls and then to the book stall where for one dollar they purchased a Fairy tale book, written, illustrated and produced locally for the Prince of Wales Fund.

Next under the dome a stall full of covers served in the daintiest baskets which had been made and presented by the Italian Consul. A very fine display of cakes and flowers represented Wisconsin's contribution to the bazaar.

Walking round the dome in a corner of the verandah they came to a stall laden with the work and contributions of the Park Section of the Guild, everything in the shape of dainty goods for women children, aprons, Mother Hubbard's, with all the poor children ready to be spoiled for no other reason than being too many for an incapable mother to manage, and above this dainty little stall with a view to caring for the poor, illustrated of springs of Mother Hubbard a doll ambulance made and fitted up by Mrs. Henry Kewick, quite a wonderful production. Next came a very popular stall, toys, toys, nothing but toys and fortunately for the parents' purses, many of the cheap variety, fascinating little models of aeroplanes, cannon, motor-cars, etc.

In the colonnade under the front verandah, ladies rushed madly to and fro feeding hungry and thirsty mortals with tea, cakes and sandwiches for thirty cents only.

On the verandah itself, were the Naval and Military stalls and the Victoria stall and in the corner quite the prettiest feature of the bazaar a booth laden with lovely luscious looking fruits in dainty brown baskets. It looked like the window of a Bond Street fruiterer and was not surprising that it was quite cleared out at an early hour of the afternoon. Every stall seems to have shared the same fate. I have dwelt on a great deal upon the cheapness of everything because I think it was an excellent opportunity of rubbing in the old maxim of looking after the pence, people felt that times were bad and that the traditional bazaar conscience must be held in check and so every one priced low and all owners could afford to buy something with the result that the takings proved a record amounting to over four thousand dollars.

The Band of the Punjab playing on the verandah dome gave a festive note to the occasion and though people had to carry umbrellas and hold up skirts everyone seemed very cheerful.

The wax works attracted a tremendous audience and the shrieks of joy from the children testified to the success of the entertainment.

There were some exceedingly pretty pictures, I should like to mention them by name and describe them, but where so many were good and so many were funny it would not be fair to single out a few and spare in a newspaper is the valuable commodity carefully guarded by the editor's blue pencil.

The list of stalls with helpers are appended:—

Diocesan Girls' School:—Miss Skipton, St. Stephen's Girls' School:—Miss Hunt, Packer:—St. Stephen's girls, "Eun O" (from an old Chinese proverb), Mr. McGraw and Chinese girls, Free:—Miss Dunbar and Mrs. Kennedy, Bookstall:—Mrs. Ivan Grant-Smith and Mrs. Weston.

Cake:—Mrs. Peppin.

Drum:—Miss Judith, Misses Keith and Dorothy Morris.

Tea:—Miss Cunningham and Mrs. Bathin and helpers.

Victoria:—Miss May, Mrs. Pater, Mrs. Bishop and helpers.

Revolution:—Mrs. Aickin, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Blair, and helpers.

Pink:—Mrs. Stodow, Mrs. Blanche, Mrs. Hojok, Mrs. Owen Hughes, Mrs. Moore, and Mrs. Ham.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A clerk living at 78 Praya East reports that some person has stolen from his room two pieces of clothing valued at \$30.

The Portuguese Consul, Mr. J. J. Leiria, had a raincoat stolen from his private chair while it was standing outside the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday evening.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending October 17th amounted to 43,402.27 tons and the sales during the period, to 55,304.63 tons.

The Secretary of the C.M.S., South China Mission, begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of \$34.82 being part offertory at the Cathedral on behalf of the C.M.S. Hospital at Peking.

A Chinese woman while walking on the Pokfulam Road on Saturday was robbed of a pair of gold bangles by means of the bank-note trick. She says that she can identify the men on arrest.

Mrs. Pitts, of the Eyre Refuge, has reported to the Police that a theft has taken place at the St. Mary's Church. A watch, window poles, chairs, and cup and saucers, to the total value of \$34 are missing.

A Chinese has been removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries sustained through falling from the first floor verandah of a house in Moon Street when the Police were executing a gambling raid.

Only seven cases of communicable disease were reported in the Colony last week; and none of these was fatal. They were three of diphtheria (British, Portuguese and Chinese); and four of enteric (one French, the rest Chinese).

Mrs. Malcomson, 53 Robinson Road, while leaving the grounds of Government House on Saturday evening, had a bag snatched from her hand by a Chinese who immediately bolted. The bag contained a sum of money and several articles.

Before Mr. Wood this morning, a Chinese was charged with snatching a hair press from a Chinese girl's head. Defendant, who pleaded guilty, was stated to have been convicted twice before for snatching. Mr. Wood sentenced the defendant to 12 months' imprisonment, four hours' stocks and 24 strokes with the birch.

We are requested to state that copies of "A Scout in Fairy Land" written and illustrated especially for the Prince of Wales' Fund by Mrs. Ivan Grant-Smith and Mrs. F. Weston, which has been published free of cost by The China Mail Ltd. will be on sale at the following places, Messrs. Kelly and Walsh Ltd., The Hongkong Turkish Bath and Toilet Company Ltd., Messrs. Wm. Powell Ltd. and Messrs. Weismann Ltd.

Before Mr. Melbourne at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese first class passenger on the S.S. Tai Lee was charged by Inspector Fenton with stealing a gold watch and chain valued at \$150 from a second class passenger on the same boat. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks. The Police regarded the defendant as a professional thief, who did nothing but travel on outward and incoming boats stealing from passengers with whom he made it his business to become acquainted.

A telegram has been received announcing that Mr. Chau Tsun Nin, son of Mr. Chau Siu Ki, has successfully passed his Final Bar examination. He expects to be called to the Bar this month and to return to Hongkong early next year. Mr. Chau left for England in July 1911 and entered the Middle Temple and Queen's College Oxford in 1912. Previously he had passed all his Oxford Local examinations obtaining exemption from Responsions with honours, at St. Stephen's College, Hongkong, and has since enjoyed an unbroken series of successes in his University career.

Naval:—Mrs. Anstruther, Mrs. Hokey, Miss Hokey, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Moxon-Brown, and Mrs. Macdonald.

Military:—Mrs. Kelly, Miss Kelly, Mrs. Baker-Brown, Mrs. Stair Stewart, and many other helpers.

Tea:—Mrs. Ormiston.

Sweets:—Misses Iris and Dione May, Miss Leckie, Miss Mackenzie, and Miss O'Hara.

Japanese Tea House:—Mrs. H. W. Bird, Mrs. Looker, Miss Jane Looker, Masters, Godfrey and Garth Bird.

Ballroom School, Mrs. Fletcher.

Basket:—Mrs. Churchill, Masters Tom and Jack Churchill.

Toy:—Miss Loureiro, Mrs. Olive Crona, Mrs. Tisdall, Mrs. Owen, and Miss Rosario.

Mr. Sutherland stage managed the entertainment and Mr. Sandercock was accompanist. The programme was:—The Four Seasons: Spring, Miss G. Stodow; Summer, Miss M. Barton; Autumn, Miss A. Ormiston; Winter, Miss R. O'Hara.

Mrs. Jarley's Waxworks:—Mrs. Jarley, Mr. Bewick, Jo, Mr. Edwards:—Freddie, Mr. Taylor. Opening speech by Mrs. Jarley. Sleeping Beauty:—Sleeping Beauty, Miss May, Prince, Mr. Layton, Guy Fawkes, Mr. Lowder, Little Miss Muffet, Miss J. Looker. One of Our Gallant Defenders:—Mr. Stokes. Queen of Hearts:—Queen of Hearts, Miss Barker Brown, Knave of Hearts, Miss Lammer, Tango Dancers, Miss Macdonald and Mr. Bonham Carter. Little Jack Horner, Miss R. O'Hara:—Boxers, Mr. Layton and Mr. Whitall. Toys:—Wax Doll, Miss G. Stodow. Jack in the Box, Master J. Churchill. Patriotic Tableau:—Britannia, Miss I. May; Scotland, Miss A. Ormiston; Ireland, Miss D. Boocher; Wales, Miss P. Bird.

Penelope.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)

## THE WAR.

## THE SIEGE OF TSINGTAU.

## LATEST NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

## ALLIES' AMBASSADORS LEAVE CONSTANTINOPLE.

## INDIA AND THE TURKISH CRISIS.

## LATEST COMMUNIQUE.

## THE SIEGE OF TSINGTAU.

## MOST OF THE GERMAN FORTS SILENCED.

Severe Destruction Near The Town.

Mr. S. Imai, Consul-General for Japan, kindly forwarded the following news received yesterday from his Government:—

The Naval official report of the 31st October is as follows:—Our blockading Fleet which has been bombarding Tsingtao forts since the 25th October renewed force firing with the British cruiser on the 29th and 30th. On the 29th, the weather was calm, and from 9 a.m. till sunset our fleet concentrated a fierce fire upon the forts and the enemy's military position. There were numerous straight shots, and the effect was enormous. On this day the enemy replied to our firing from the Kaiser forts only; all the other forts maintained silence, daring not to fire even at our military position. On the 30th the weather was serene, and the fire of our fleet fell mostly upon Hsiao Chan Shan forts and Chan Shan, thus either demolishing the defensive works of the enemy or clearing their hiding places, and demolishing the top of one of the Chan Shan forts.

The Army official report of the 31st October says:—Our besieging Army began cannonading at daylight of the 31st October, terrifying the enemy. We are bombarding now fiercely, and the martial spirit of our Army is excellent.

## INDIAN CONTINGENT AT TSINGTAU.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The Official Press Bureau announces that an Indian contingent has joined the Allies at Tsingtao.

## LATEST NEWS FROM TSINGTAU.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 12.25 p.m.

A telegram from Tokio says that it is officially stated that the German forts at Tsingtao are silent, only two replying persistently. One fort is blazing. There is also a fire near the harbour and an explosion occurred in an oil tank. A German gunboat has been sunk.

## FURTHER DETAILS OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

Mr. S. Imai, Consul-General for Japan, has courteously sent us for publication the following official statement issued by the Naval Department on November 1:—

Early in the morning of October 31 the second division of our navy, together with the British cruiser, renewed the bombardment of the enemy's forts and coast, as on the previous day, and continued till sunset. We sustained no damage. Most of the enemy's forts remained silent, except the two at Hoi Chuan Chue and Tai She Chen, which fiercely fired upon our Army's positions. The former fort especially did its best, replying to our attack the whole day long, either firing upon our Navy when we approached, or directing their guns upon our military positions when our ships moved further from them.

According to our observations, most of our shots fell directly on the Hsiao Chan fort and the Chan Shan vicinity, demolishing the enemy's defensive works.

At daybreak to-day a fire broke out near Great Port, and the explosion of an oil tank ensued, black smoke spreading all over the sky. In the evening another fire occurred at Hsiao Chan Shan, the flames being reflected far out to sea.

An enemy runabout of the "Tiger" type, which lost one of her funnels on the 30th consequent upon a hit by the heavy guns of our navy, was not visible in the harbour this morning.

## ENEMY RESERVISTS ON BOARD NEUTRAL VESSELS.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 8.5 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces that the Government, in view of the Germans having removed from France and Belgium as prisoners all of military age, have decided that all enemy reservists on board neutral vessels are to be made prisoners.

## TURKEY'S STRANGE ATTITUDE.

## ALLIES' AMBASSADORS TO LEAVE CONSTANTINOPLE.

An Explanation Demanded.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 5.15 p.m.

Reuter learns that the Allies have presented a Note to Turkey asking for an explanation of the attitude in the Black Sea and demanding the withdrawal of the Germans from Turkish ships and the dismantling of the Goeben and Breslau, otherwise diplomatic relations with the Allies will cease. The reply has not yet been received, but it is currently hoped that it will be of such a character as to prevent further extension of hostilities.

## REMOVAL OF ALL GERMANS FROM TURKISH WARSHIPS REQUIRED.

11 p.m.

Reuter's Agency learns that the Allies are conferring on the Turkish crisis and are awaiting explanations. The diplomats are of opinion that the Germans in charge of the Turkish Fleet may have themselves precipitated the crisis, even without the knowledge of the authorities at Constantinople.

Anyhow, the immediate removal of the Germans from the warships will be required.

## TURKISH CAVALRY AT THE BAY OF AKABA.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The Handelsblad (Amsterdam) publishes a Berlin dispatch stating that strong Turkish cavalry detachments have arrived at the Bay Akaba (north-eastern arm of the Red Sea, Arabia), and that Turkish Scouts have appeared at Sharm, at the extremity of the Sinai Peninsula.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, Monday, November 2, 1914.

WHAT OF FOREIGN  
PATENTERS AFTER THE  
THE WAR?

THE Act and Rules made under the new Act are only to continue in force during the continuance of the present state of war in Europe and for a period of six months thereafter. This provision raises an interesting question. Are patents, designs, and trade-marks to be avoided or suspended—for not longer than six months after the termination of the war, and then to be automatically restored, or in the avoidance or suspension to be irrevocable? Evidently the latter is not to be the case for the Board of Trade have powers to revoke any avoidance or suspension at any time in their absolute discretion. The matter appears to us to be in a state of confusion, and the Home Government have evidently found it to be so, for the President of the Board of Trade introduced a Bill, recently into the House of Commons to amend the Patents Act they passed only a few days previously. The President in his introductory remarks explained that the new Act was not as clear as it might have been. If the new Bill, says a writer in "Engineering," merely proposes to take further power to deal with patents, designs, and trademarks for the term of the war, it will be of little value. It would not be worth anyone's while to go to the expense of laying down machinery and plant for the establishment of a new manufacture if he is liable to be stopped six months after the expiration of the war, or if he may then be called on by the foreign patentees to pay an unknown royalty in order to continue the manufacture or the process he had established. Of course much will naturally depend upon the terms to be obtained at the end of the war. If we conquer "all along the line" our Government may make any terms it likes.

The Act and Rules have been drafted to meet circumstances that might arise; they have not been drafted, as we have heard and seen it assumed, as an engine of destruction against the industrial property of our enemies. We may be sure that the Board of Trade will act fairly and honourably, and will vigorously discourage applications by persons who are not in a position to prove the requirements mentioned above. It is to be hoped that our enemies will deal fairly and honourably in regard to British patent property in their States.

## ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Allied Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—St. John's Cathedral, 34 62.

## A FAVORITE RUB DOWN.

THE golfer the football player, and the all round sportsman know the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All soreness disappears like magic and sprains and swellings are cured in one-third less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

1.03 p.m.

A telegram from Petrograd says that up to yesterday evening there had been no declaration of war by Russia on Turkey, nor had the Turkish ambassador at Petrograd received his passports.

## A TURKISH COMMUNIQUE.

8.40 p.m.

An Amsterdam telegram states that a Turkish official communiqué says that Russian torpedo-boats attempted to prevent Turkish warships proceeding through the Bosphorus into the Black Sea. The Turks fired and sank two of the Russian torpedo-boats. They saved and captured thirty Russian sailors. The Turks themselves suffered no loss.

## MORE ASSURANCES FROM TURKEY.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 12.30 a.m.

A message from Constantinople says that on the 28th October, the Grand Vizier renewed to the British Ambassador his emphatic assurances that Turkey would not embark on war. Turkey, he said, was sending Bahri Bey on a mission to Sofia, Bukharest, Vienna, and Berlin to explain the necessity for Turkey remaining neutral.

## RUSSIA'S DETERMINATION.

12.50 a.m.

A telegram from Petrograd states that the Russian Press says that Russia accepts Turkey's challenge. Her patience is exhausted. If Turkey draws the sword she will perish by the sword.

## BULGARIA'S POSITION.

The Russian Press further says that for Bulgaria no equivocal policy is admissible. She must declare herself friend or foe.

## TURKISH GOVERNMENT AND THE RAIDS.

3.50 a.m.

A message from Washington states that advice received there says that the Turkish Minister of Finance informed the French Ambassador at Constantinople that the raids of the Turkish warships took place without the knowledge of the Ottoman Government.

## GREAT BRITAIN TO TAKE "NECESSARY ACTION."

3.00 a.m.

The Official Press Bureau announces that in view of Turkey's interruption of communication with the British Embassy at Constantinople, which is undoubtedly the prelude to further acts of aggression, Great Britain must take the necessary action to protect British interests in that territory and also Egypt.

## ALLIES AMBASSADORS REQUEST THEIR PASSPORTS.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 8.5 p.m.

It is officially stated that the British, French and Russian Ambassadors at Constantinople have requested their passports.

## NO REPLY FROM TURKEY.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 8.5 p.m.

Reuter's Agency learns that no reply has been received from Turkey, although it was due yesterday evening.

## PASSPORTS RECEIVED.

8.5 p.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that the Allied Ambassadors at Constantinople have received their passports. The Russian and British Ambassadors were leaving yesterday and the French to-day.

## COMMUNIQUE CIRCULATED BY THE VICEROY OF INDIA.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 8.5 p.m.

A telegram from Simla states that H. E. the Viceroy, Lord Hardinge, in a dignified Communique, has announced throughout India the unfriendly attitude of Turkey. It deplores the endeavour of the Chauvinistic element to drive Turkey to war for the benefit of Germany and Austria—the secular enemy of Turkey.

The reception of the Communique in the outlying districts will not be known for some days, but already Mahomedan leaders are holding meetings in support of Great Britain and offering prayers in the mosques for British success. The Mullahs have been urging Turkey to be neutral or to side with the Allies.

## THE FIGHTING IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The British forces, which were attacked at several points north of La Bassée by superior forces, have energetically resumed the offensive and to a great extent have reconquered ground which they had yielded. The British at several other points of their fighting line repulsed the enemy, who suffered important losses.

There has been no general action along the rest of the front, though there have been partial movements by us and the enemy. We have made progress nearly everywhere, especially between Arras, the Albert heights and the right bank of the Aisne, below Soissons, and from there to the Meuse and Verdun.

## BRITISH STEADILY GAINING GROUND.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 1.35 a.m.

The Press Bureau states that severe fighting continues, with little intermission, along the Allies' line, the Germans stubbornly resisting and frequently making fierce counter-attacks. Nevertheless, the British are steadily gaining ground. In the counter-attacking one Brigade delivered a brilliant bayonet charge which accounted for many Germans, whose losses throughout have been heavy.

The official statement issued in Paris at 11 p.m. says:—

There is nothing new to report in the Nieuport-Dixmude region. The enemy on our left wing and on both banks of the La Bassée made violent attacks on the British Canal without success. There has been a recrudescence of activity around Rheims, the heights of the Meuse and South of Frenes in Woivre.

## GERMAN GENERAL OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT.

6.50 p.m.

To-day's Paris communiqué says:—Yesterday the enemy attempted a general offensive movement along the whole front from Nieuport to Arras. There were also violent attacks at other points on the battle front. There were alternating advances and retirements from Nieuport to the La Bassée Canal. The enemy, who had occupied Ramskapelle, southward of Nieuport, were driven out by counter-attacks.

We lost a few points d'appui southward of Ypres, namely, Hollebeke and Zandvoorde, but we progressed eastward of Ypres in the direction of Passchendaele.

Between Arras and La Bassée all the German attacks were repulsed. The enemy's losses were heavy.

We progressed in the Chanlines district beyond Lihons. We occupied Quesnoy, and also progressed in the Aisne district on the heights on the right bank of the river below Soissons, but retired towards Vailly.

We advanced in the region of Souain. There has been heavy fighting in the Argonne.

We gained further ground in Woivre in the forest of Lo Pretre.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 3.50 a.m.

A Paris communiqué issued this evening states that we are progressing in the Centre, north of Souain. Everywhere else we have maintained our positions.

4.35 a.m.

It is reported that the Germans are withdrawing from Dixmude.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## LATEST COMMUNIQUE.

5.20 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that nothing new has taken place at the Nieuport and Dixmude front.

The enemy continued violent attacks to the east and the south of Ypres were repulsed and that we have progressed to the north and east of that town.

The Germans, beginning the day, by detaching from Lys, succeeded in taking Hollebeke and Messines. We retook both places in the evening by vigorous counter-attacks.

The struggle continues fiercest at Argonne, where, however, the enemy are making no progress.

## 7,683 GERMANS CAPTURED IN SIX DAYS.

We captured 7,683 Germans from Oct. 14 to Oct. 20, not including wounded prisoners and detachments en route to the front to the rear.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 3.15 a.m.

The official statement issued in Paris at 11 o'clock last evening stated:—In Belgium, nothing fresh to report. We repulsed in the course of the day violent attacks at the environs of Lihons du Quesnoy and Santé de Vailly, sur-Aisne and Forest Grurie in Argonne. We continued to make slight progress north of Souain. Our offensive in the Vosges made us masters of the heights, adjoining Saint Marie.

## HARD FIGHTING IN EAST PRUSSIA AND POLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 4.55 a.m.

An official statement published at Petrograd states:—Hard fighting continues on the East Prussian front. Persistent attacks in the region of Baklarzhevo have been repulsed.

Beyond the Vistula the enemy's rear-guards have been pressed by the Russians.

On the front from Loda to Zwisch (Poland) the Russians have captured parks of heavy guns and aeroplanes, besides other booty.

The Austrians were encountered south of Tarlow on Thursday by the Russians who crossed the Vistula, south of Josefow. The enemy under a Russian cross-fire suffered heavy losses and left a thousand prisoners.

The Austrians are most active in the Turka region of the Carpathians.

11.15 p.m.

A further communiqué issued in Petrograd says:—The enemy attacked our Centre in East Prussia in the region of Baklarzhevo, but were repulsed with tremendous losses. We have advanced in many districts in East Prussia. We are firmly occupying Postynia, Lenexia, Loda and Ostrovec (in Poland).

A battle is proceeding in Galicia.

## RUSSIANS ADVANCING.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 2.45 a.m.

A Petrograd official statement announces that on the East Prussian front the Russian forces advanced in the region of Baklarzhevo in the forest of Romishin. The German attacks in the Baklarzhevo region ceased owing to their terrible losses. The Russians, on the other side of the Vistula, are advancing victoriously along the whole front. They have occupied Petrkoff, Opotchina, Ojaroff. Fighting occurred on the road to the last mentioned place and the enemy's rear-guard was routed with the loss of 400 prisoners, quickfiring and machine gunners. The Russians on the River San stormed Austrian fortified positions near Lezachova and captured 500 prisoners and some quickfiring.

## THE EMDEN'S ESCAPE.

French Official Report.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The official report issued at Bordeaux states that the Emden, after torpedoing the Juchoung, was attacked by the French destroyer Mousquet, which then put to sea.

[The Juchoung was a third-class cruiser of 3,100 tons displacement, built in the Nevsky yard, St. Petersburg, in 1903-4. She was armed with eight 4.7-in., six 1.8-in., and five smaller quick-firing and machine guns, and she had three torpedo-tubes.

The French destroyer Mousquet was built at Nantes in 1902. Her armament consisted of one 9-pr. and six 3-pr., and she had two torpedo-tubes. Her complement is given as 62.]

## LORD CHARLES NAIRNE KILLED IN ACTION.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 8.15 p.m.

Lord Charles Nairne, second son of the Marquis of Lansdowne, was killed in action yesterday.

## ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Italian Cabinet has resigned in consequence of differences in connection with the military expenditure.

## H.M.S. HERMES SUNK.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 4.40 a.m.

The British cruiser *Hermes* has been sunk by a German submarine in the Straits of Dover.

Nearly all the officers and crew were saved.

The cruiser was of small military significance.

The *Hermes* was returning from Dunkirk.

[The *Hermes* was a vessel of 5,600 tons displacement and was launched at Fairfield in 1893, being of the *Highflyer* class. Her armament was 11 6-in., 9 12-pr., 1 3-pr., 2-m. She also had two torpedo tubes. Her speed was twenty knots.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V.D.

Parades for to-night Monday 2nd

November.

6.15 p.m. Two Sections Scouts Co. fall in at Volunteer Headquarters for Maxim gun instruction. Remainder Groups 2 and 3 under Company Officers, (Right Section M.G. Co. excepted.)

Parades for to-morrow Tuesday 3rd

instant.

6.30 a.m. Right Section under Serjt. Major Higby. Left Section M.G. Co. Aiming Drill, Mockery exercises and instruction in Bayonet Drill under Serjt. Major Murphy and Colley D.C.L.I. Civil Service Company under Company Officers.

6.15 p.m. Scout Company as for to-day. Remainder under Company Officers.

on duty to-night Group 2.

Officers on duty Serjt. Armstrong, Capt. Churchill and Lt. Wright.

On duty to-night Civil Service Company.

Guard to-morrow Right Section M.G. Co. Orderly Sergeant to-night Serjt. Jacks; to-morrow Serjt. Hamilton.

on duty to-night Group 2.

Officers on duty Serjt. Armstrong, Capt. Churchill and Lt. Wright.

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## AN AGED TURK IN TROUBLE.

Before Mr. Melbourne at the Police Court this morning, Mahomet Pasha

Kamah, aged 78 years, said to be an ex-Admiral of the Turkish fleet, now residing at the Astor House Hotel, was summoned with having in his possession, without a license, a revolver and 25 rounds of ammunition.

Detective Henderson executed a warrant at the defendant's room, seized the weapon and made the arrest.

Mr. Melbourne imposed a fine of \$5.

GIFT FROM THE AMERICAN LADIES OF HONGKONG.

The American ladies in Hongkong have kindly sent a Christmas Box to Queen Anne's Gate, London, for the soldiers' and sailors' children, containing the following:—

25 Pairs stockings.

2 Pairs booties.

12 Pairs mittens.

10 Pairs leggings.

7 Combinations.

12 Flannel petticoats.

2 Corset waists.

10 Woolen caps.

1 Teddy Bear Suit (coat, leggings and hat).

1 Baby's woolen jacket.

1 Baby's woolen cap.

1 Pair baby's woolen leggings.

4 Baby's nightgowns.

5 Knit suits (jackets).

## SPORTING.

## CRICKET.

K.C.C. vs. INDIAN ARMY CRICKETERS.

The officers of the Indian Army made a poor display at the K.C.C. ground on Saturday afternoon—that is as far as the total indicates. But they had some first rate men against them and in the circumstances shaped very well. There was never a doubt as to the winners on a glance at the names. The Club made 188 runs, beating first the officers replying with 44 runs. The K.C.C.'s bowling played havoc with the Army team.

The scores and analyses are:—

KOWLOON.

A. A. Claxton c Moberly b Fulton ... 12

M. J. Edwards b Fulton ... 4

F. J. de Rome b Fulton ... 8

C. Sutton c Anderson b Moberly ... 4

J. Stalker c b Fulton ... 29

C. Forsyth b Gray ... 13

W. L. Venn c Cowan b Gray ... 30

E. B. Reed b Gray ... 3

H. S. House not out ... 5

A. R. F. Raven c Gray b Perkins ... 8

W. Kay c Anderson b Moberly ... 11

Extras ... 6

Total ... 138

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

L. Moberly ... 5 ... 22 ... 4

L. Fulton ... 9 ... 48 ... 4

L. Gray ... 5 ... 23 ... 3

Maj. Perkins ... 5 ... 29 ... 1

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. Robertson, b Reed ... 1

L. Gray, c Stalker, b Kay ... 10

L. Mann, b Kay ... 9

L. Fulton, b Kay ... 0

Capt. Anderson, c b Kay ... 0

Maj. Perkins, c b Edwards, b Raven ... 2

L. Moberly, c Claxton, b Stalker ... 2

Capt. Lindsay, c Rouse, b Stalker ... 2

L. Cowan, b Stalker ... 13

A. W. E. Davidson, b Raven ... 4

K. McLennan, not out ... 1

Extras ... 1

Total ... 44

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Kay ... 5 ... 22 ... 4

Reed ... 5 ... 28 ... 1

Raven ... 5 ... 12 ... 2

Stalker ... 5 ... 29 ... 1

CHINESE RECREATION CLUB vs. CRAIGENOWER.

On a dull pitch at the Happy Valley on Saturday the Chinese Recreation Club opposed the Craigenower C.C. The

Craigs were easy winners dismissing the C.R.C. for the smallest total of 20 and responding with 143 runs. W. H. Vireast made the commendable score of 54 runs when he retired. Scores etc:—

CHINESE RECREATION CLUB.

Yew Man Chung, c Carvalho, b Taylor ... 10

Ng Sze Kwong, b Taylor ... 21

Ng Sze Yuen, c b Taylor ... 13

Wei Wing Lok, b Braga ... 10

Chau Yat Kwong, c Neria, b Ross ... 1

Ho Wing Kin, b Taylor ... 0

G. Lee, c Neria, b Taylor ... 8

Un Hui Fan, c Vireast, b Carvalho ... 13

Mok Hing, b Carvalho ... 3

Wong Po Keung, not out ... 6

Wei Lee Lon, b Braga ... 7

Extras ... 2

Total ... 90

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Taylor ... 14 ... 28 ... 5

Carvalho ... 7 ... 25 ... 2

Ross ... 5 ... 13 ... 1

V. Braga ... 8 ... 22 ... 2

CRAIGENOWER.

R. A. Carvalho, b G. Lee ... 11

D. Kharras, c Wei Lok, b G. Lee ... 10

J. V. Braga, c Ho Wing Kin, b Un Hui Fan ... 10

H. B. Taylor, b G. Lee ... 14

W. H. Vireast, retired ... 54

R. Basse, b G. Lee ... 0

L. A. Ross, c Ho Wing Kin, b Yew ... 12

Man Chun ... 2

S. Jex retired ... 2

W. Ross, not out ... 0

J. D. Neria, did not bat ... 0

A. G. Sudell, b G. Lee ... 0

Extras ... 11

Total ... 148

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Ho Wing Kin ... 6 ... 23 ... 0

G. Lee ... 7 ... 38 ... 5

Un Hui Fan ... 4 ... 23 ... 1

Yew Man Chung ... 5 ... 25 ... 1

Ng Sze Kwong ... 3 ... 24 ... 0

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB, FANLING, OCTOBER 1914.

Running Pool.

Handicaps of 10 or under:

H. G. Bagnell ... 75—2=74

A. H. Ferguson ... 70—3=76











## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG  
Codes Used: A, B, C, Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins  
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,  
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ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.  
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained  
workmen under expert European supervision.  
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.  
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLITS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIT	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OF DOCK AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	170	10	5.5
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271	100	10	5.5
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	250	100	10	5.5
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	130	60	10	5.5
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	130	60	10	5.5
TAI-KO-KU				
Cantonopolis Dock	400	60	20	8
ABERDEEN				
Hopson Dock	120	50	10	5.5
Lamson Dock	120	50	10	5.5

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,  
1407

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Time Table - From 1st. October 1914.

O U T										I N				
Kowloon	6.50	7.42	9.40	11.25	2.00	3.00	5.15	7.20	Canton	7.15	8.50	10.35	12.20	2.00
Hong Hom	6.54	—	9.44	11.29	2.04	—	—	—	Sham Chun	8.05	10.05	11.35	2.55	4.30
Tai Ma Ti	6.59	—	9.50	11.30	2.00	—	5.22	7.27	Sham Shui	8.12	—	11.41	3.01	4.58
Sha Tin	7.10	—	10.02	11.48	2.20	—	5.33	—	Fan Ling	8.18	—	11.44	3.05	4.40
Tai Po	7.23	—	10.22	12.02	2.33	—	5.48	8.01	Tai Po Ma Yuet	8.28	—	11.53	3.16	4.51
Tai Po Market	7.27	—	10.27	12.06	2.37	—	5.50	—	Tai Po	—	8.32	12.01	3.26	4.57
Fan Ling	7.36	—	10.37	12.10	2.46	—	5.53	8.14	Sha Tin	—	8.44	12.14	3.38	5.10
Sham Shui	7.39	—	10.40	12.22	2.50	—	6.01	8.18	Yau Ma Ti	8.56	—	12.27	3.40	5.23
Sham Chun	7.44	8.30	10.45	12.40	2.54	3.45	6.08	8.24	Hong Hom	9.02	—	12.31	3.53	5.27
Canton	—	11.20	—	—	6.06	—	6.33	—	Kowloon	9.05	10.45	12.34	3.56	5.30
*Will stop at Sheung Shui on notice being given to the guard at Kowloon.														
Golfers Train. Sundays and Public Holidays.														
Kowloon	8.45 a.m.	Tai Po	9.15	Sheung Shui	9.30									
Sha Tau Kok Branch.														
O U T														
Fan Ling	Dep.	6.06	8.20	12.30	3.20									
Sha Tau Kok	Arr.	7.40	9.15	1.25	4.15									
Sha Tau Kok Branch.														
I N														
Sha Tau Kok	Dep.	7.30	9.25	1.45	6.45									
Fan Ling	Arr.	8.10	10.25	2.45	8.15									

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

**Ships Letter Boxes.**  
1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.  
2. Ship Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.  
3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.  
4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships papers any but bona fide consignees letters which should be left open for inspection when required.  
5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.  
6. Shipping Companies and Ship Officers must send to the Post Office all correspondence except bona fide consignees letters posted in the Ships Letter Boxes or received by Ship Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere on Route to Hongkong.  
7. The above regulations will not affect the licensed Private Letter Boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Co.  
War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.  
Correspondence (including parcels) is being despatched as opportunity offers; but all services are irregular and uncertain and all correspondence is liable to delay.  
The Parcel Post Service to France is suspended until further notice.  
The Parcel Post and insured letter service to Brazil is suspended.  
Notices are given that although every possible precaution is taken to secure the safety of all postal packets while in the custody of the Post Office the Postmaster-General cannot give compensation for any loss or damage which may be due to the acts of the King's enemies. Until further notice no Letters, Boxes, Parcels for Belgium, Brazil, Greece, Syria, Turkey, Italy, Algeria, Tunisia, Switzerland and (Cyprus) Tripoli.  
The Parcel Post Service to the United Kingdom is in full working order in both directions by the long sea route.  
The Parcel Post Service to Egypt and certain countries mentioned, served by Egypt is resumed for ordinary parcels only.  
Cruto, Cyprus, Greece, Syria, Turkey, Italy, Algeria, Tunisia, Switzerland and (Cyprus) Tripoli.  
A late mail for Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou will in future be closed for all parcels 20 minutes before each departure, ordinary correspondence will be received at or before the regular mail has closed and the side-way entrance to the G. P. O. in the late of Des Vaux Road.  
The Public are informed that the Christmas Parcel mail to the United Kingdom will be closed in this office at 5 p.m., on the 5th of November, 1914.  
This New Year mail will be closed at 5 p.m., on the 15th of November.  
Insured parcels will only be accepted for the United Kingdom. The above dates of departure are liable to alteration.  
The service to Germany, Austria and Hungary are suspended.

The Mail from London (via Siberia) of Sunday, the 4th inst., is due to arrive here on Monday, the 2nd November.

The French Mail from Europe is due to arrive here on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov., at 2 p.m.

Mails will close for:-

FORT BAYARD.

Per ... at 9 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

STRAITS & INDIA VIA CALCUTTA.

Per ... at 9 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

NEWCHANG.

Per ... at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

SWATOW & BANGKOK.

Per ... at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

SEANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA MOUL VICTORIA, SEATTLE, UNITED KINGDOM VIA CANADA.

Per ... at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

PHILIPPINE ISLAND, AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND VIA PORT DARWIN & NEW GUINEA.

Per ... at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

Per ... at 1 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Per ... at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

SEANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per ... at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

SEANGHAI, NORTH CHINA & JAPAN VIA CANADA.

Per ... at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

Letters at 5 p.m.

(Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai British P.O. 11.30 a.m., Monday, 9th Nov.)

STRAITS, CEYLON & EUROPE.

Per ... at 9 a.m., on Wednesday, the 4th Nov.

PAKHOI & HAIPHONG.

Per ... at 9 a.m., on Wednesday, the 4th Nov.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.

Per ... at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, the 4th Nov.

SAIGON, STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT & EUROPE.

Per ... on Tuesday, the 3rd Nov.

Registration at 10.15 a.m.

Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.00 a.m.

Registration, Kowloon P.O. 2.30 a.m.

Letters at 11 a.m.

Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.

Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

SEANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA & CANADA VIA SAN FRANCISCO, UNITED KINGDOM VIA CANADA.

(Europe via Siberia).

Per ... on Wednesday, the 4th Nov.

Registration 2.30 p.m.

Letters at 3.00 p.m.

(Tientsin-Peking Service Shanghai British P.O. 11.30 a.m., Monday, 9th Nov.)

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is not beyond anyone's purse, and with a bottle of this liniment you are prepared for most anything. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 2, 1914.

On London:-

Bank of India ... 1/8

" On demand ... 1/8

" 30 days' sight ... 1/8

" 4 months' sight ... 1/8

Credit, 4 months' sight ... 1/8

Documentary, 4 months' sight ... 1/8

On Paris:-

On demand ... 211/2

Credit, 4 months' sight ... 222

On Berlin:-

On demand ... 41/2

Credit, 30 days' sight ... 41/2

On Bombay:-

Wire ... 127 1/2

On Calcutta:-

Wire ... 127 1/2

On Shanghai:-

On demand ... 77 1/2

On Hongkong:-

On demand ... 83 1/2

Gold, 100 fine (per ton) ... 485.90

Silver (Bank's) ... 111.60

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 5 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cash ... 100

Chinese Copper Cents ... 6 1/2 d.

Rate of Native Interest ... 7 1/2 p.a.

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 25 1/2 d.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 16 1/2 d.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 16 1/2 d.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 16 1/2 d.

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Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 16 1/2 d.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 16 1/2 d.

## W. S. BAILEY &amp; Co., Ltd.

## Kowloon Bay

## SHIPBUILDERS AND REPAIRERS.

VESSELS IN STEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN. TUGS  
BARQUES, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES.  
MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.  
SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR KELVIN MOTORS.

## TO LET.

SMALL BUNGALOW, Barker Road,  
Peak, suitable for one or two  
Bachelors.  
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1914. 1130

## TO LET.

EUROPEAN HOUSE, with Complete  
Appointments, 19, Kennedy Road,  
Possession 1st Nov. 1914.  
Apply YOUNG HEE,  
12, Queen's Road, Central.  
Hongkong, Oct. 27, 1914. 1133

## QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South West portion of the  
First Floor, including Treasury on  
Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the  
GERMAN BANK.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, June 12, 1914.

## TO LET (Furnished).

TANTALLON 14 The Peak-Barker  
Road level-3 Minutes from Tram  
Station.  
Apply-GODDARD & DOUGLAS,  
PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.  
Hongkong, Oct. 27, 1914. 1134

## TO LET.

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE STREET.  
Apply HONGKONG ICE CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, May 2, 1914. 843

## TO LET.

No. 33 Conduit Road.-Six roomed  
house with tennis court from 1st  
November, 1914.  
Apply to E. A. CARVALHO,  
No. 5, Macdonnell Road.  
Hongkong, October 28, 1914. 1141

## TO LET.

168 The Peak. THE KENNELS.  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1914. 1074

## TO LET.

TOP FLAT HUMPHREYS BUILD-  
INGS, Kowloon. Immediate  
occupation if desired.  
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES at Kow-  
loon, Cheap Rentals.  
Apply to  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
Co., Ltd.  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1914.

## TO LET.

2 CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1914. 1075

## TO LET.

No. 3 "ORMSEY VILLAS" Kowloon.  
Buildings at the rear of Lyceum Villas.  
Can be used for Stables or Motor Garage.  
Apply to  
SPANISH DOMINICAN  
PROCURATION.  
Hongkong, Oct. 14, 1914. 1092

## TO LET.

FROM 1st SEPTEMBER, 1914.  
IN CANTON ON SHAMKIN Lot 56.  
The premises now in the occupation  
of the BANK OF HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
P.O. 26, now in the occupation of Messrs.  
PUNYIELD and PATER.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, October 8, 1914.

## TO LET.

No. 4, OLIFTON GARDENS (N  
Conduit Road).  
1 OLIFTON GARDENS, 23 Conduit  
Road.  
1 HILLSIDE, 110, The Peak.  
"HATHERLEIGH" 11A Conduit Road.  
GODOWN 93, Wanchai Road.  
GODOWN No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy  
Town.  
GODOWN No. 8, New Praya, Kennedy  
Town.  
Apply  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1914. 940

## HOTELS

KINGSLERE HOTEL,  
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill  
district, overlooking the Botanical  
Gardens and being the Harbour.  
Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously  
fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric  
Fans.  
Telephone No. 1123.  
Cable Address: "Kingslere."  
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 1208

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373.  
Telegraphic Address: R. H. NORTH.  
"VICTORIA" Manager.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1820.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Foreign Casts Importers, General Store-  
keepers and Shipbuilders. Nos. 35 and  
37, HING LOOKE STREET, (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1912.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER  
REPORT.

NOVEMBER 2, 1914.-a.m.

NOVEMBER 2, 1914.—A.M.					
Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction, Force.
Vietchow	7 a.	30.55	77	87	NNE 5
Nemuro	6 a.	30.22	77	87	SW 1
Hakodate	7	30.34	77	87	NW 3
Tokio	7	30.42	77	87	WSW 1
Kobe	7	30.41	77	87	NW 3
Nagasaki	7	30.37	77	87	SW 2
Kagoshima	7	30.37	77	87	SW 2
Shimonoseki	7	30.28	77	87	SW 1
Naha	7	30.21	77	87	E 1
Ishijima	7	30.15	77	87	NNE 4
Shikotan	7	30.14	77	87	NNE 1
Chelof	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Hankow	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Kiukiang	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Chungking	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Guangzhou	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shang Hai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Amoy	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Swatow	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Taichow	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Tainan	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Kobe	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Pescadore	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Canton	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Hong Kong	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Macao	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Fukuhama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Hankow	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Tientsin	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Beiping	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Harbin	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
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Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Manchuria	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Manchuria	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Manchuria	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Manchuria	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Manchuria	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Manchuria	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Manchuria	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Shanghai	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Manchuria	7	30.50	63	94	E 4
Yokohama					